MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

T-1148 PROPERTY NAME: Dr. Holt Farm INVENTORY NO.

29527 Queen Anne Highway (near Wye Mills)

Holton E. Rhodes, Jr. and Lois H. R. Lunn OWNER:

31 & 83; 24 1; 2 TAX PARCEL NUMBER: TAX MAP NUMBER:

PROJECT: MD 404 from US Route 50 to Denton Bypass AGENCY: MD SHA

Archaeological and Historical Consultants, Inc. SITE VISIT BY:

July 2001 NAME: Wendy Zug-Gilbert DATE:

ELIGIBILITY NOT RECOMMENDED ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDED

C; D CRITERIA: A; B:

A; B: D: E: NONE CONSIDERATIONS:

X NO IS PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES:

IS DISTRICT LISTED? YES;

NAME OF DISTRICT:

DOCUMENTATION ON THE PROPERTY/DISTRICT IS PRESENTED IN:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AND ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION:

Summary Description:

The Dr. Holt Farm is a mid-nineteenth century property located along the south side of Maryland Route 404 in northern Talbot County. The 125-acre farm consists of a farmhouse, garage (wagonshed), privy, two storage sheds, a milk house, a grain elevator, and a trailer. The grain elevator, trailer, and one of the sheds are modern. The farmhouse is a two-story, five-bay, I-house with a rear kitchen addition. Original features include the classical door surround on the façade and the six-over-nine and six-over six windows on the main block. The frame structure is covered with aluminum siding and has a brick foundation that was reinforced with rusticated block during the early twentieth century. The historic outbuildings are frame with metal roofs, except for the concrete-block milk house.

Significance:

The Dr. Holt Farm does not retain sufficient architectural and historical integrity to be recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any criterion. The farmhouse is a common vernacular form with substantial alterations and additions. The barn and the majority of the original outbuildings have been removed. The few remaining outbuildings likely date to the twentieth century and do not reflect the historic layout of the farmyard at the time of the farmhouse's construction. The farmland is in active cultivation by the owner, who lives on a nearby farm, and the Dr. Holt farmhouse is rented to tenants.

Wendy Zug-Gilbert, Principal Investigator, Archaeological and Historical Consultants, Inc.

Maryland Historical Trust Review													
Eligibility 1	ecomme	ended				Eligi	bility no	t recon	ımende	d: 📈			
Criteria:	A ;	В;	C;	D	Considerations:	A;	В;	C;	D;	E;	F;	G;	None
Comments	:												
Reviewer,	Office of	f Preser	vation S	ervice	s Amdien	v Le	iiis		Date	09/	1251	01	

Reviewer, NR program

Date

TALBOT COUNTY HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

SURVEY NO.:

T-1148

NAME:

Dr. Holt Farm

LOCATION:

29527 Queen Anne Highway (near Wye Mills)

DATE:

c. 1850-1900

ACCESS:

Private

DESCRIPTION:

The Dr. Holt Farm is a mid-nineteenth century property located along the south side of Maryland Route 404 in northern Talbot County. The 125-acre farm consists of a farmhouse, garage (wagonshed), privy, two storage sheds, a milk house, a grain elevator, and a trailer. The grain elevator, trailer, and one of the sheds are modern. The farmhouse is a two-story, five-bay, I-house with an off-centered rear ell addition on its south elevation. Original features include the classical door surround on the façade and the six-over-nine and six-over six windows on the main block. The frame structure is covered with aluminum siding and has a brick foundation that was reinforced with rusticated block during the early twentieth century. The historic outbuildings are frame with metal roofs, except for the concrete-block milk house.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Dr. Holt Farm does not retain sufficient architectural and historical integrity to be recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any criterion. The farmhouse is a common vernacular form with substantial alterations and additions. The barn and the majority of the original outbuildings have been removed. The few remaining outbuildings likely date to the twentieth century and do not reflect the historic layout of the farmyard at the time of the farmhouse's construction. The farmland is in active cultivation by the owner, who lives on a nearby farm, and the Dr. Holt farmhouse is rented to tenants.

Inventory No. T-1148

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of	Property	(indicate preferred r	name)				
historic	Dr. Holt Farm	(preferred)					
other	Rhodes-Lunn F	Farm					
2. Location		•					
street and number	r 29527 Queen	Anne Highway				n/a not for	publication
city, town	Wye Mills					X vicinity	/
county	Talbot	····					
3. Owner of	f Property	(give names and mailing	address	ses of all ov	wners)		
name	Holton E. Rho	odes, Jr and Lois Hunter R. L	unn			-	
street and numbe	r PO Box 275				telephone	n/a	
city, town	Wye Mills		state	MD	zip code	21679	
4. Location	of Legal C	Description			-		
courthouse, regist	try of deeds, etc.	Talbot County Courthouse			tax map and parce	el 1-31 & 8	33; 2-24
city, town	Easton				liber 505	folio	123
Cont Cont Dete Reco	ributing Resource ributing Resource rmined Eligible for rmined Ineligible for orded by HABS/HA	ort or Research Report at MH	nd Regis land Reg				
6. Classific	ation	-					
Categorydistrict _X_building(s)structuresiteobject	OwnershippublicX_privateboth	Current Function X agriculture commerce/trade defense X domestic education funerary government health care industry	reesotra	ndscape creation/cu ligion ccial unsportation ork in progr known cant/not in her:	n	ing No	oncontributing 3 buildings sites structures objects 3 Total uting Resources the Inventory

7. Description		Inventory No. T-1148				
Condition						
excellent	deteriorated					
good	ruins					
X fair	altered					

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Dr. Holt Farm is a mid-nineteenth century property located along the south side of Maryland Route 404 in northern Talbot County. The property's buildings are several hundred feet south of MD 404 and are situated at the end of a farm lane in a grove of large maple trees. Currently, the farm comprises three separate parcels, which together make up the 125-acre property. The most prominent features on the property are the farmhouse and the grain elevator. The house faces north toward the highway on a 20-acre parcel; the grain elevator is located at the rear of the farmyard on a 6-acre parcel. The associated farmland comprises 99 acres. The property is currently farmed by the owner, who lives in a nearby farm in the Wye Mills area. A tenant occupies the farmhouse.

The farmhouse is a two-story, five-bay, I-house with an off-centered rear kitchen addition. Its central entryway on the north elevation has retained its original classical door surround, which has fluted pilasters and a cornice. Six-over-nine and six-over-six windows on the façade are also original elements of the dwelling. According to the current owner, the dwelling originally had a brick foundation, which has been reinforced with rusticated block (Rhodes 2001). The owner also indicated that there are three layers of siding over the frame structure. Aluminum siding was installed during the 1950s for added insulation and overlays two earlier exterior coverings, including cedar-shingle siding and the original clapboard siding. The roof has modern asphalt shingles and has brick interior chimneys on the ridges of the east and west ends of the house. The original porch was replaced with a small roof-less entry deck and has a modern spindlework balustrade. Wooden lattice covers the area beneath the porch. The rear ell appears to be a late nineteenth-century addition. Unlike the original portion of the house, the addition lacks the uniformity of an I-house. It has modern one-over-one windows on the second floor and one-story shed-roof additions on its east and south elevations, both of which may be enclosed porches.

A frame garage and a privy are located on the south side of the farmhouse. The privy is a front-gable structure with clapboard siding, and the garage has board-and-batten siding and a metal roof. A mobile home and a modern shed are situated on the east side of the house. The barn and most of the agricultural buildings have been removed (Rhodes 2001). As evidenced by the presence of the milk house, the barn and original outbuildings likely occupied the area where the grain elevator complex is situated. The milk house is a concrete-block building with brick sills and a metal roof. A small frame shed is situated within a small loop of farmlane and is presumably used for storage. The grain elevator has six storage structures.

8. Significa	ance			Inventory No. T-1148
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and	justify below	•
1600-1699 1700-1799 <u>X</u> 1800-1899 <u>X</u> 1900-1999 2000-	X agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military 	performing arts philosophy politics/government e religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	c. 1850-1910		Architect/Builder unl	known
Construction da	tes c. 1850-57; 1900-20			· All property
Evaluation for:	National Register		Maryland Register	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Significance

The Dr. Holt Farm does not retain sufficient architectural and historical integrity to be recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any criterion. The farmhouse is a common vernacular form with substantial alterations and additions. The barn and majority of the original outbuildings have been removed. The few remaining outbuildings likely date to the twentieth century and do not reflect the historic layout of the farmyard at the time of the farmhouse's construction. The farmland is in active cultivation by the owner, who lives on a nearby farm, and the Dr. Holt farmhouse is rented to tenants.

Historic Narrative

Although the Talbot County Tax Assessment records indicate that the Dr. Holt Farm dates to 1910, the farmhouse's architectural details suggest a much earlier date. The house has six-over-six and nine-over-six windows, a weathered classical door surround, and three layers of exterior siding, all of which suggest the house is considerably older than 1910. The house appears on the 1904 quadrangle of the area (USGS 1904). The original section of the Dr. Holt farmhouse appears to be an I-house, many of which were built in the Chesapeake Bay region between 1820 and 1890 (Gordon 1992). Maps of Talbot County dating to 1858 and 1860 show Dr. J. H. Holt as the farm's property owner, and an 1877 map shows a Jno Holt in the same location (Dilworth 1858; Strong 1860; Lake, Griffing and Stevenson 1877). It is likely that the residence shown on the historic maps is the current farmhouse on the property.

During the mid-nineteenth century, the eastern shore of Maryland was an important agricultural area producing crops for marketplaces in Annapolis, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C. By this time, the tobacco-based economy that dominated the Chesapeake area during the early eighteenth century had given way to one based on the production of feed grains. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and rye were the primary grains grown in Talbot County. Other important crops during this period included Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, and orchard produce. Wool and butter were also produced. Agricultural diversification followed the Civil War and was characterized by the industrialization of agriculture, the beginning of mechanized farming, and the emergence of strong regional urban markets (Lanier & Herman 1997:178). Additionally, the extension of the Maryland & Delaware Railroad to neighboring Hillsboro in 1868 provided a high-speed transit for formerly untransportable produce. Produce such as berries, cherries, peaches, and perishable vegetables as well as small game and animals including partridges, wild duck, geese, rabbits, and poultry could be shipped farther and faster (Preston 1983:234). Eggs and oysters were other major products.

In 1896, a second railroad was constructed through the area (Hayman 1979:118). The Queen Annes Railroad was the last major railroad to be built on the Eastern Shore. It was constructed as an east-west line to service the agriculturally productive region in the upper Eastern Shore. This railroad ran along the north side of Queen Anne Highway between Wye Mills and Queen Anne. Railroads provided the region with a viable option for the transportation of fresh produce; however, advances in the technology of the food canning process enabled Queen Annes, Caroline, and Talbot counties to provide agricultural products with a longer shelf life. A history of eastern Maryland canneries identified early twentieth-century canneries along the railroad line in Wye Mills, Willoughby, Hillsboro, Downes, Tuckahoe, and Denton (Hayman 1979:122).

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Dr. Holt Farm Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Historic Narrative (continued)

Queen Anne and Talbot counties were ideal locales for grain crops, and many of the canneries in the Queen Anne area were known for canning creamed corn (Burton 1986). Cannery production peaked in 1920 and soon declined due in part to the depression. World War II brought another increase in the demand for canned foods. It is likely that the Dr. Holt Farm was one source of corn and other produce that was canned at the Willoughby area canneries.

By the early twentieth century, significant changes in farming practices ushered in a new period of agriculture. The use of engine-driven trucks and tractors, the importance of hygienic farming standards, and the expansion of truck farming became important issues. It was during this period that the garage on the Dr. Holt Farm was likely built. Just shortly following this early twentieth-century period, concrete and concrete-block gained popularity as building materials. It was during this period that the concrete-block milk house was constructed and the rusticated block foundation was added to the farmhouse. The current owner's family purchased the farm in the 1930s, at which time a dairy barn existed on the property. That barn and its associated farm buildings, with the exception of the milk house, have since been destroyed. Currently, the farm is used for grain crop production.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Dilworth, William

1858 Map of Talbot County, Maryland.

Gordon, Stephen C.

1992 How to Complete the Ohio Historic Inventory. Ohio Historic Preservation Office, Columbus, Ohio.

Hayman, John C.

1979 Rails Along the Chesapeake - A History of Railroading on the Delmarva Peninsula, 1827-1978. Marvadel Publishers, unknown location.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property

125 acres 125 acres

Acreage of historical setting

Quadrangle name

Wye Mills, MD (1973)

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Inventory No. T-1148

Verbal boundary description and justification

n/a

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Leslie A. Dyer (Principal Investigator)		
organization	Archaeological & Historical Consultants, Inc.	date	July 2001
street & number	101 N. Pennsylvania Ave., PO Box 482	telephone	(814) 364-2135
city or town	Centre Hall	state	PA

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Dr. Holt Farm Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Major Bibliographical References (continued)

Lake, Griffing & Stevenson

1877 An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Annes Counties, Maryland. Lake, Griffing & Stevenson, Philadelphia.

Lanier, Gabrielle M. & Bernard L. Herman

1997 Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

Preston, Dickinson J.

1983 Talbot County: A History. Tidewater Publishers, Centreville, MD.

Rhodes, Holton E.

2001 Conversation with Holton E. Rhodes, Jr. (property owner), July 2001.

Strong, John G.

1860 Map of Queen Annes County, Maryland.

Talbot County Tax Assessment Records and Tax Maps. Located at Talbot County Courthouse, Easton, MD.

United States Geologic Survey (USGS)

1973 Wye Mills, Maryland Quadrangle 7.5-minute series.

1904 St. Michaels, Maryland Quadrangle. 15-minute series.

PRESERVATION VISION 2000: THE MARYLAND PLAN STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

I. GEOGRAPHIC REGION:

X EASTERN SHORE (ALL EASTERN SHORE COUNTIES AND CECIL)
WESTERN SHORE (ANNE ARUNDEL, CALVERT, CHARLES, PRINCE GEORGE'S, ST. MARY'S)
PIEDMONT (BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, CARROLL, FREDERICK, HARFORD,, HOWARD,
MONTGOMERY)

HISTORIC)

WESTERN MARYLAND (ALLEGANY, GARRETT, WASHINGTON)

II. CHRONOLOGICAL/DEVELOPMENTAL PERIODS:

UNKNOWN PERIOD (PREHISTORIC;

RURAL AGRARIAN INTENSIFICATION (A.D. 1680-1815)

X AGRICULTURAL-INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION (A.D. 1815-1870)

X INDUSTRIAL/URBAN DOMINANCE (A.D. 1870-1930)

X MODERN PERIOD (A.D. 1930-PRESENT)

III. HISTORIC PERIOD THEMES:

- X AGRICULTURE
- X ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURE, AND COMMUNITY PLANNING ECONOMIC (COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL)
 GOVERNMENT/LAW
 MILITARY
 RELIGION
 SOCIAL/EDUCATIONAL/CULTURAL
 TRANSPORTATION

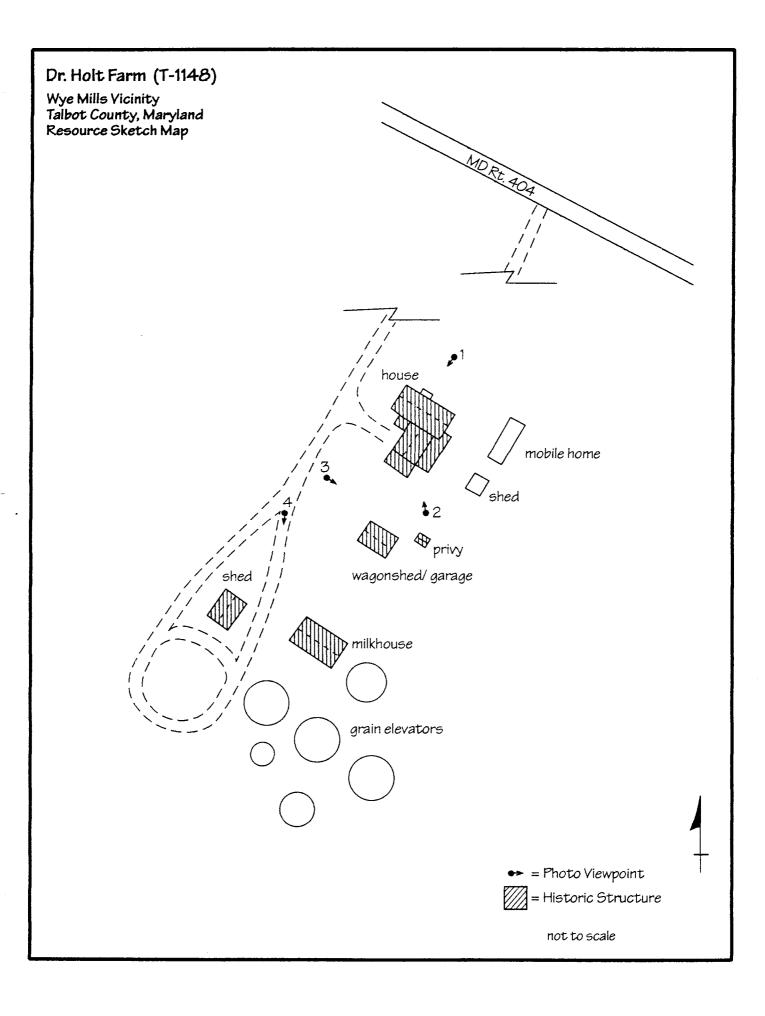
IV. RESOURCE TYPE:

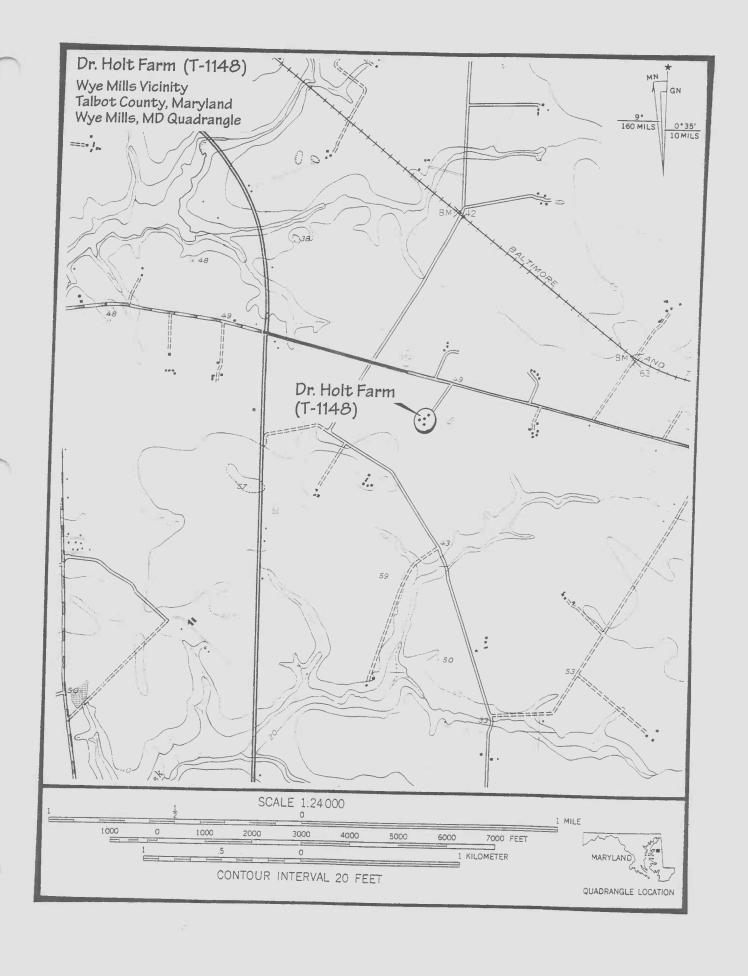
CATEGORY: farm

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT: rural

HISTORIC FUNCTION(S) AND USE(S): farm

KNOWN DESIGN SOURCE: none







T-1148 Dr. Holt Farm Talbet County Maryland
Rita Suffress June 2001 MD SHPO Farmhouse, north-tocade fourg southwest 10+4



T-1148 Dr. Holt Farm Rita Suffness Maryland June 2001 MOSHPO Formhouse, east elevation, facing north 20+4



Dr Holt Farm

Talbot Courty Maryland

Rita Suttness

June 2001

MD SHPO

Outbuilding Near house (shed privy and garage), facing southeast

30+4

T-1148



Dr. Halt Farm to bot County, Maryland Rita Softness June 2001 MO SHPO Farm building (gran elevator milk house, and stongs shed) for ing south 4014

T-1148